

3270

What is claimed is:

1. A composition comprising:
 - 5 (a) a substantially nitrogen free dispersant derived from the reaction product of:
 - (i) a polyalkenyl-substituted acylating agent; and
 - (ii) a polyol;
 - (b) a primary metal hydrocarbyl dithiophosphate;
 - 10 (c) an oil of lubricating viscosity; and
 - (d) optionally a viscosity modifier,wherein the composition contains about 35 ppm or less of nitrogen derived from a substantially nitrogen free dispersant.
2. The composition of claim 1, wherein component (a) is free of
15 nitrogen.
3. The composition of claim 1 further comprising a viscosity modifier.
4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the substantially nitrogen free dispersant derived from the reaction product of (i) a polyalkenyl-substituted dicarboxylic acid anhydride or derivatives thereof; and (ii) a polyol.
- 20 5. The composition of claim 4, wherein the substantially nitrogen free dispersant contains a polyalkenyl group with a number average molecular weight of about 500 to about 5000.
6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the polyol is a polyoxyalkylene glycol, a polyhydric alcohol or mixtures thereof.
- 25 7. The composition of claim 6, wherein the polyol includes an ethylene glycol, a propylene glycol, a butylene glycol, a trimethylene glycol, a glycerol, trimetholpropane, a pentaerythritol, an erythritol, an arabitol, a sorbitol, a mannitol or mixtures thereof.

8. The composition of claim 1, wherein the primary metal hydrocarbyl dithiophosphate is a primary zinc dihydrocarbyl dithiophosphate with each hydrocarbyl group containing about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms.

9. The composition of claim 8, wherein the primary metal hydrocarbyl dithiophosphate includes zinc di-(heptyl) dithiophosphate, zinc di-(octyl) dithiophosphate, zinc di-(2-ethylhexyl) dithiophosphate, zinc di-(nonyl) dithiophosphate, zinc di-(decyl) dithiophosphate, zinc di-(dodecyl) dithiophosphate or mixtures thereof.

10. The composition of claim 1, wherein the viscosity modifier includes a poly(meth)acrylate acid ester, an olefin copolymer or mixtures thereof

11. The composition of claim 1, wherein the oil of lubricating viscosity includes an API Group II, III or IV oil or mixtures thereof.

12. The composition of claim 1 further comprising at least one other performance additive including a metal deactivator, a detergent and an antioxidant.

13. The composition of claim 12, wherein the metal deactivator is a benzotriazole with a hydrocarbyl group substitution on at least one ring position.

14. The composition of claim 12, wherein the detergent is a phenate, a sulphurised phenate or mixtures thereof.

15. The composition of claim 12, wherein the antioxidant includes a hindered phenol, a diphenylamine or mixtures thereof.

16. The composition of claim 1, wherein:

(a) the substantially nitrogen free dispersant is present on an oil free basis from about 0.01 wt % to about 30 wt % of the composition;

(b) the primary metal hydrocarbyl dithiophosphate is present on an oil free basis from about 0.01 wt % to about 30 wt % of the composition;

(c) the oil of lubricating viscosity is present from about 50 wt % to about 99.9 wt % of the composition;

(d) the viscosity modifier on an oil free basis at of about 0 wt % to about 30 wt % of the composition;

(e) a metal deactivator is present on an oil free basis from about 0 wt % to about 5 wt % of the composition;

5 (f) a antioxidant is present on an oil free basis from about 0 wt % to about 30 wt %; and

(g) a detergent is present on an oil free basis from about 0 wt % to about 10 wt % of the composition.

10 17. A process for the preparation of a composition comprising mixing:

(a) a substantially nitrogen free dispersant derived from the reaction product of:

(i) a polyalkenyl-substituted acylating agent; and

(ii) a polyol;

15 (b) a primary metal hydrocarbyl dithiophosphate;

(c) an oil of lubricating viscosity; and

(d) optionally a viscosity modifier,

wherein the composition contains about 35 ppm or less of nitrogen derived from a substantially nitrogen free dispersant.

20 18. A method for lubricating a vehicle hydraulic system capable of transferring rotational energy into a stored energy reservoir and later reconverting the stored energy to rotational energy to aid propulsion, the method employing a composition comprising:

25 (a) a substantially nitrogen free dispersant derived from the reaction product of:

(i) a polyalkenyl-substituted acylating agent; and

(ii) a polyol; and

(b) an oil of lubricating viscosity.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the vehicle hydraulic system is a hydraulic launch assist, a hydrostatic transmission or mixtures thereof.

20. The use of the composition of claim 1 for imparting into a hydraulic fluid one or more performance characteristics including improved cleanliness,
5 decreased wear, improved shear stability, improved low temperature viscometrics, high temperature viscometrics or long life.